
Neutron and x-ray sources

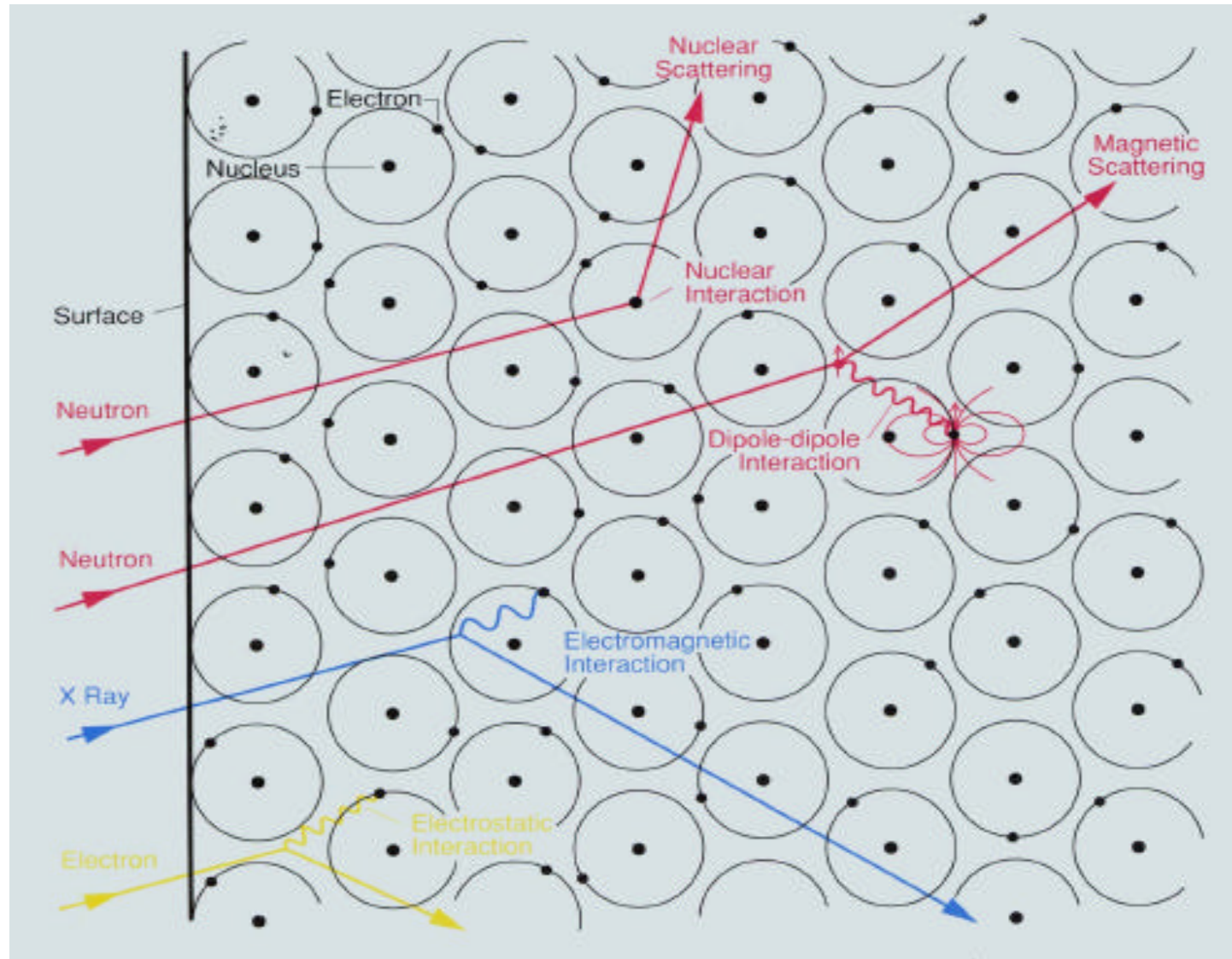


AMES LABORATORY

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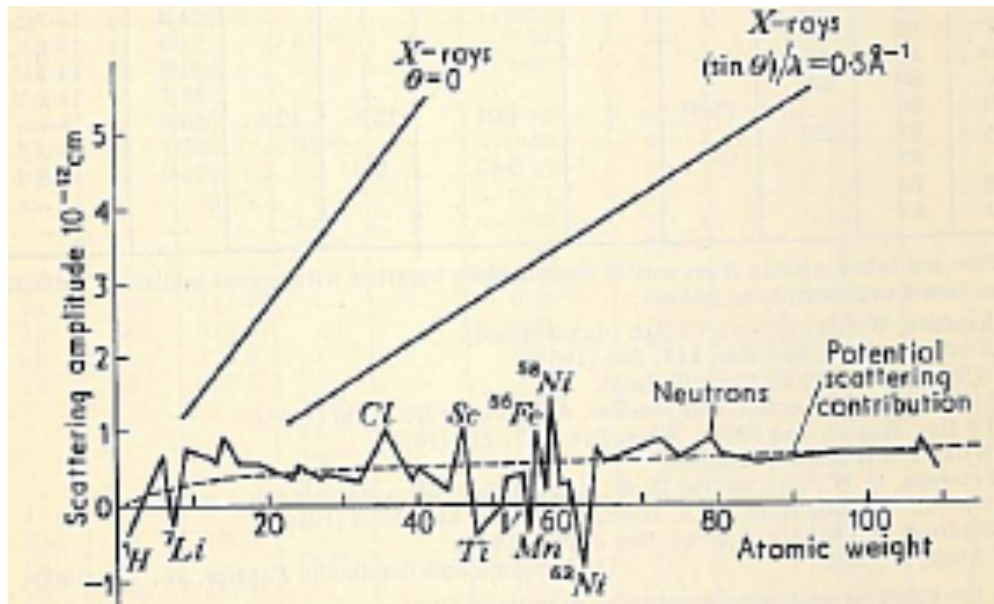
Different probes



Different probes

	NEUTRONS	X-RAYS	ELECTRONS
Wavelength range	0.4 - 10 Å	0.1 - 5 Å	0.04 - 0.2 Å
Energy range	0.001 - 0.5 eV	3000 - 100000 eV	6000 - 120000 eV
Cross-section	10^{-25} barns	$10^{-25} Z^2$ barns	$\sim 10^{-22}$ barns
Penetration depth	\sim cm	\sim μm	\sim nm
Typical flux	$10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$	$10^{24} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$	$10^{26} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
Beam size	mm-cm	μm -mm	nm- μm
Typical sample	Any bulk sample	Small crystals, powders, surfaces	Surfaces, thin films, grains, gases
Techniques	Diffraction Inelastic scattering Reflectivity	Diffraction Photon absorption Photoemission Inelastic scattering	Microscopy Diffraction Emission spectroscopy EELS
Phenomena	Magnetic/crystal structures collective excitations (phonons, spin waves) electronic excitations (crystal-field, spin-orbit)	Crystal structures, electronic transitions (photoemission, absorption),	microstructure crystal structures electronic transitions

Cross-sections



• Neutrons

- Random with Z
- Depends on isotope
- Depends on nuclear spin
- Absorption can be problem

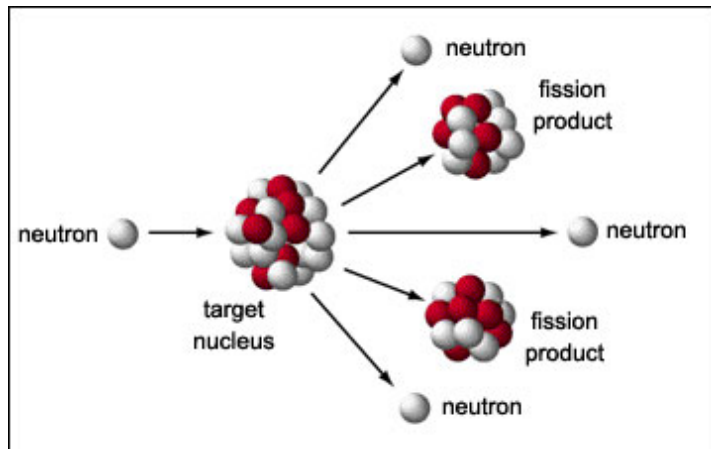
Phy

	Abundance (%)	Cross-section (bn)	Absorption (bn)
Gd	---	180	49700
152Gd	0.2	13	735
154Gd	2.1	13	85
155Gd	14.8	66	61100
156Gd	20.6	5	1.5
157Gd	15.7	1044	259000
158Gd	24.8	10	2.2
160Gd	21.8	10.52	0.77

Producing neutrons

Fission

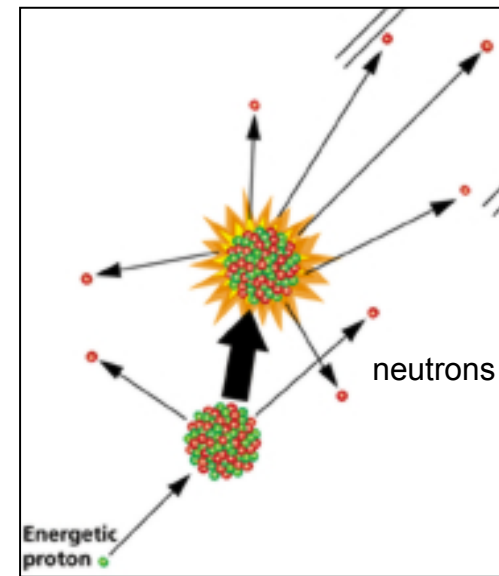
Nuclear reactor



Moderators → Cold-Thermal

Spallation

Particle accelerator

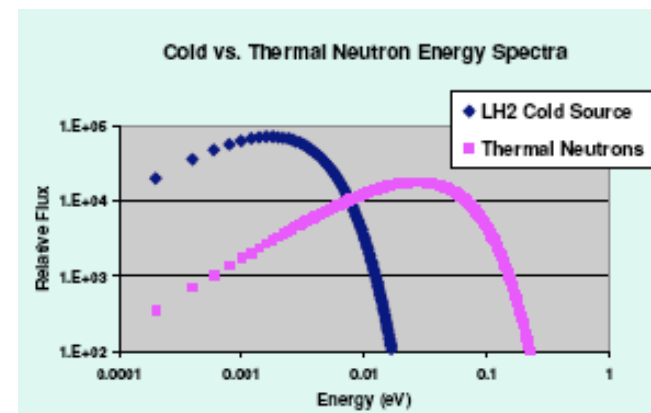
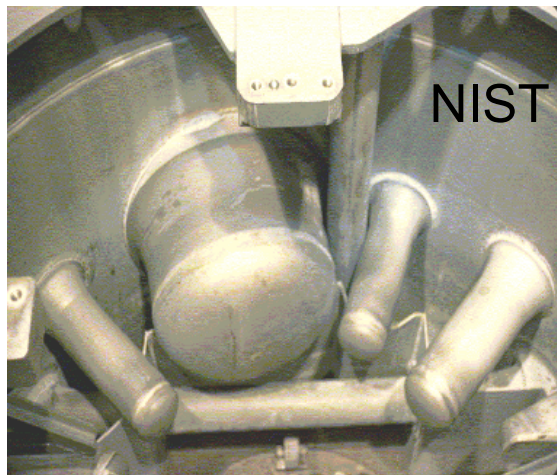
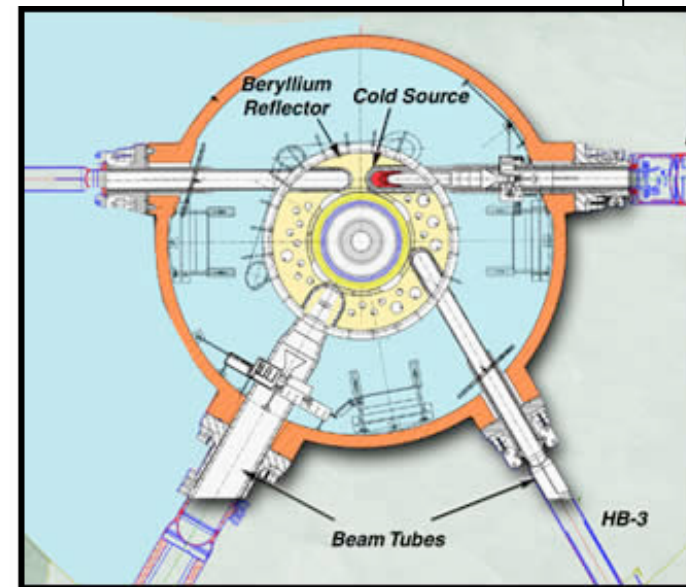


Moderators → Cold-Epithermal

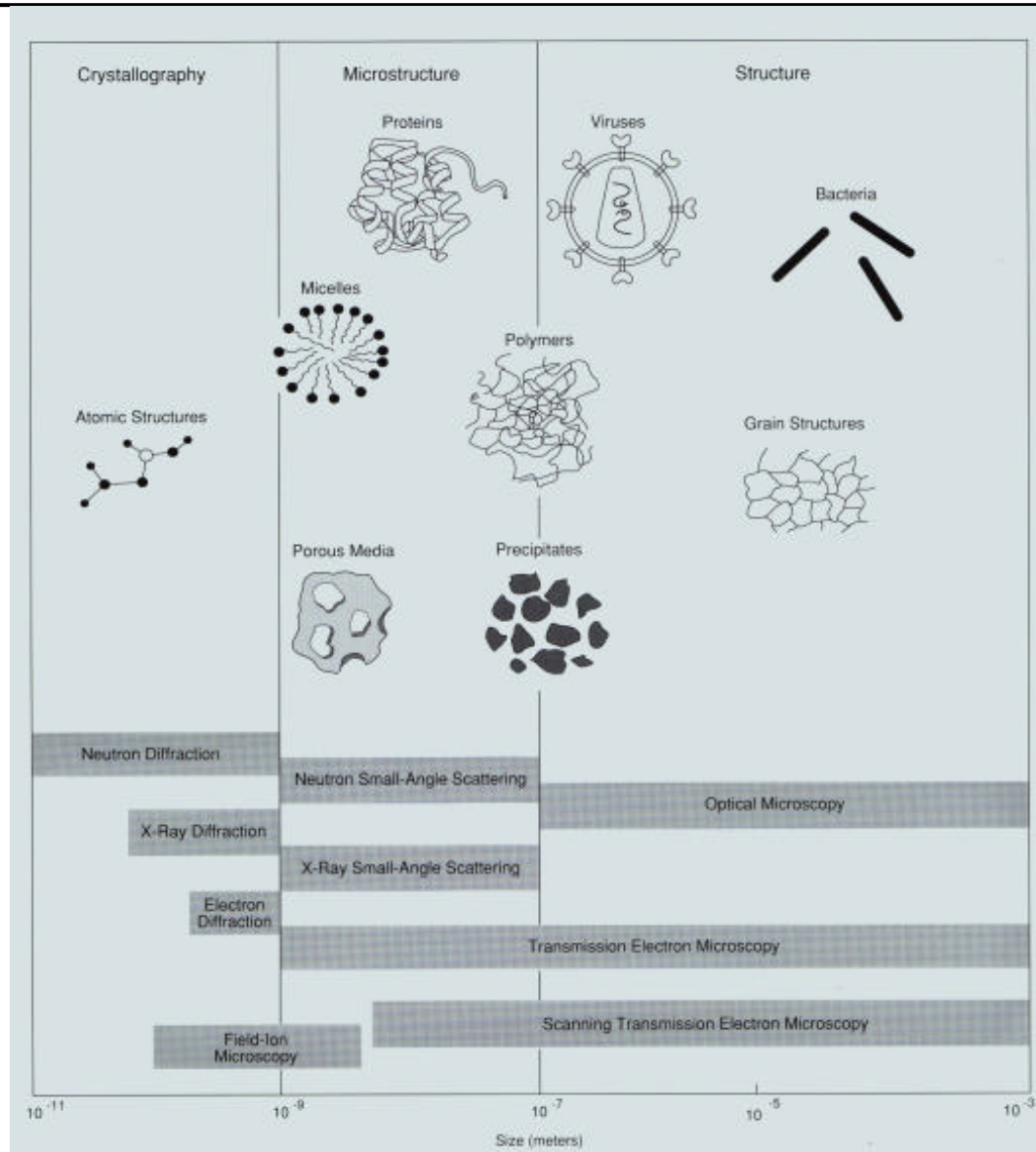
Neutrons by reactor fission



High flux isotope reactor - ORNL



Length scales

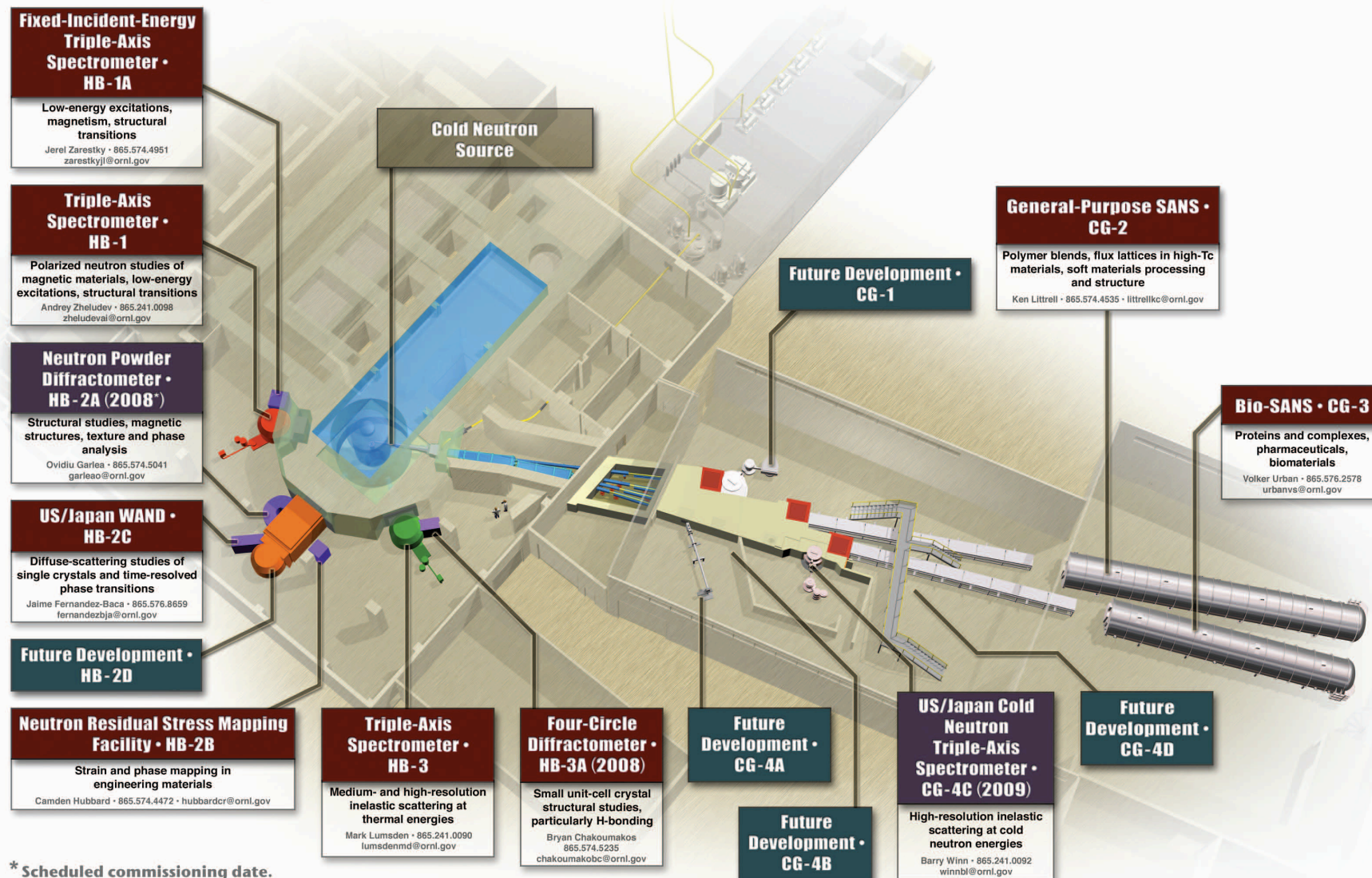


High Flux Isotope Reactor at Oak Ridge National Laboratory

The United States' highest flux reactor-based source of neutrons for condensed matter research



ORY



* Scheduled commissioning date.

LEGEND

- Installed, commissioning, or operating
- In design or construction
- Under consideration

07-G00244E/arm



NEUTRONS.ORNL.GOV

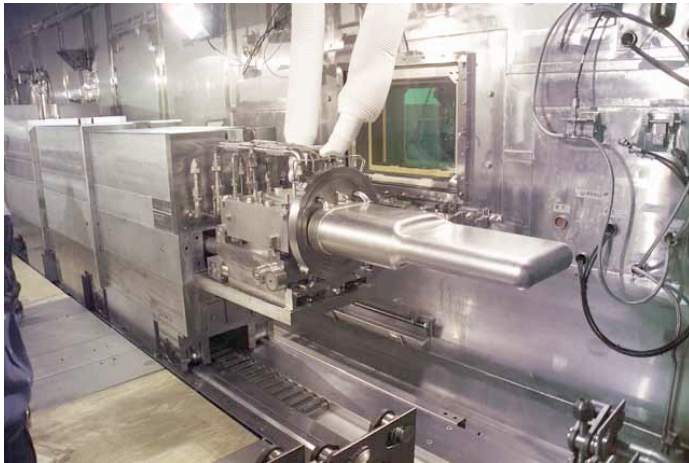
NEUTRON SCIENCES

Neutrons by pulsed spallation



Spallation Neutron Source (ORNL)

Target-moderator system



SNS liquid Hg target

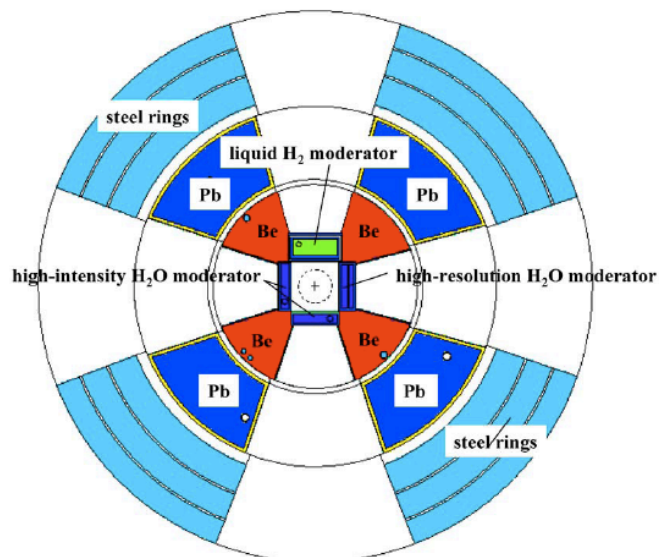
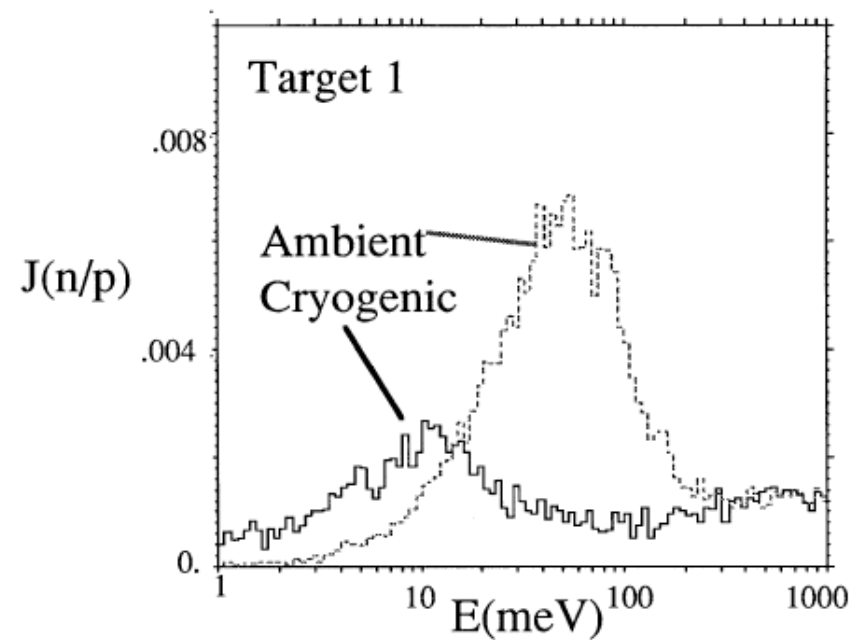


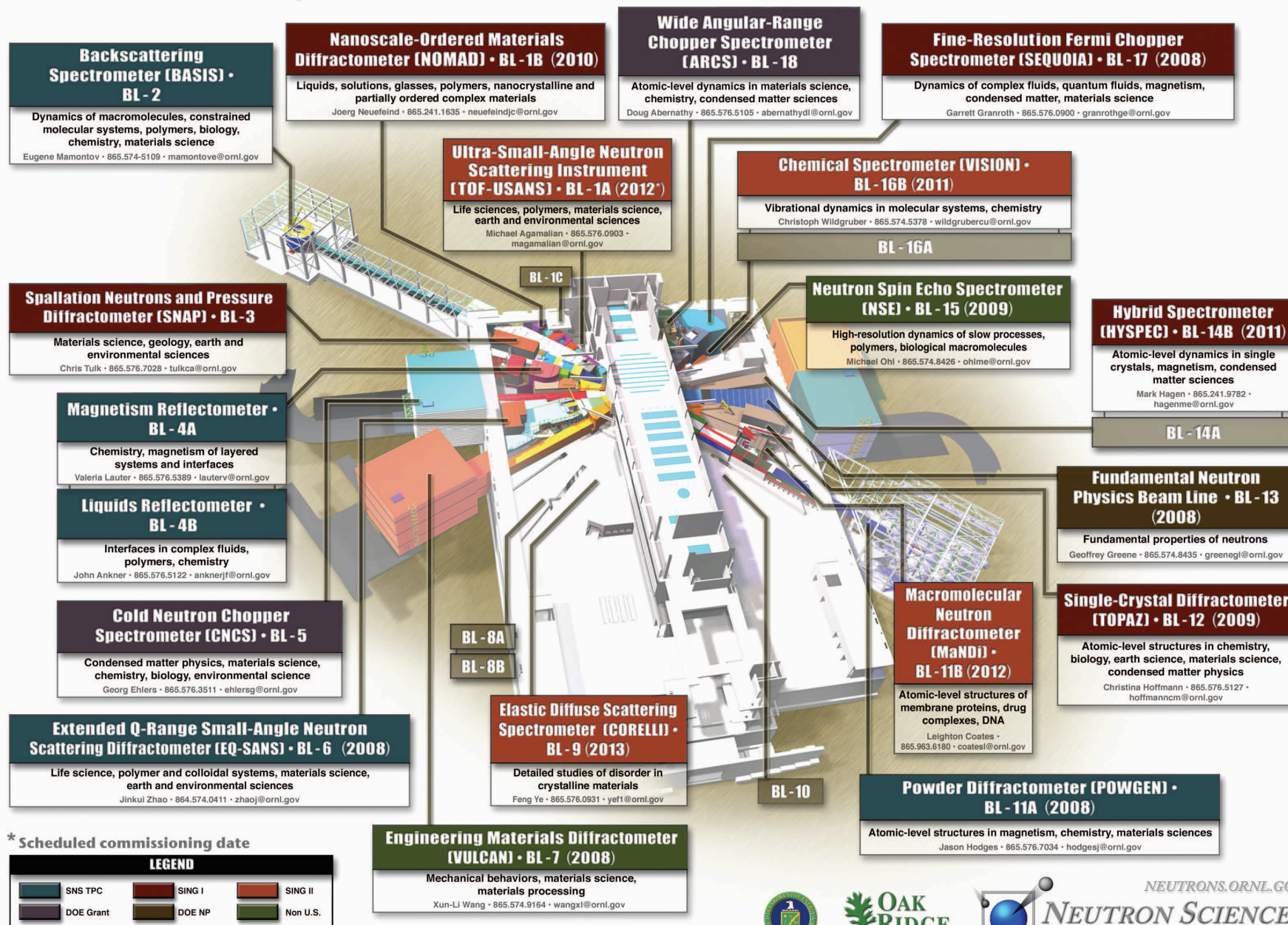
Fig. 3. Horizontal cross-section of the flux-trap moderators.



Spallation Neutron Source at Oak Ridge National Laboratory



The world's most intense pulsed, accelerator-based neutron source



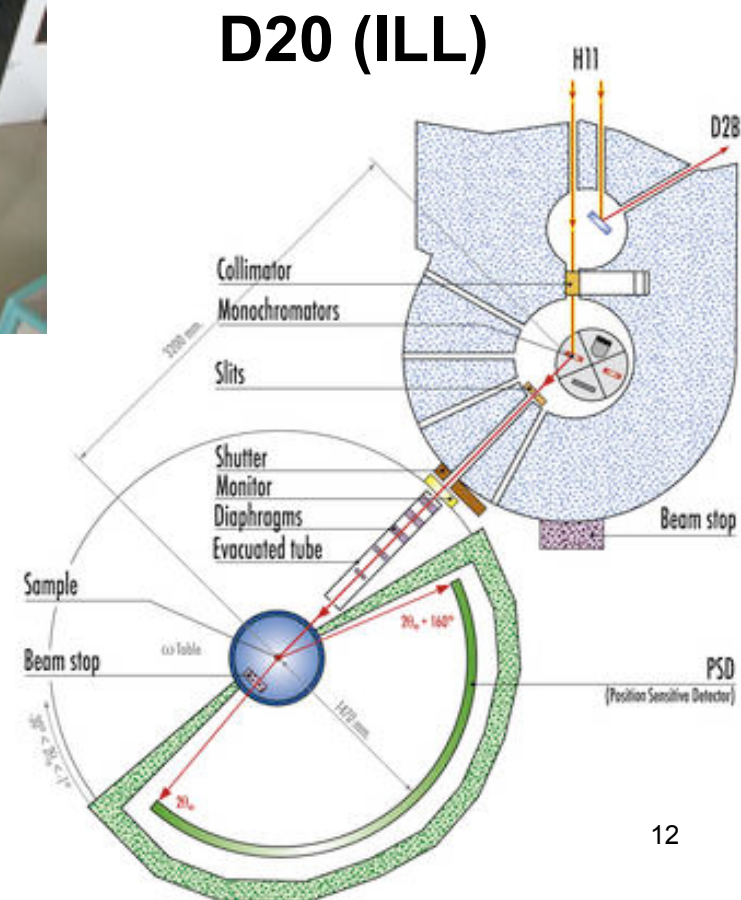
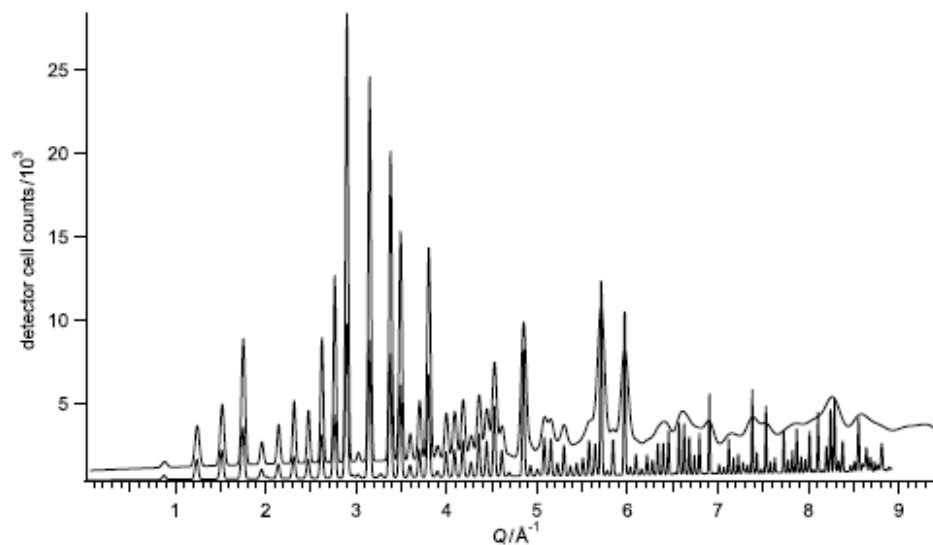
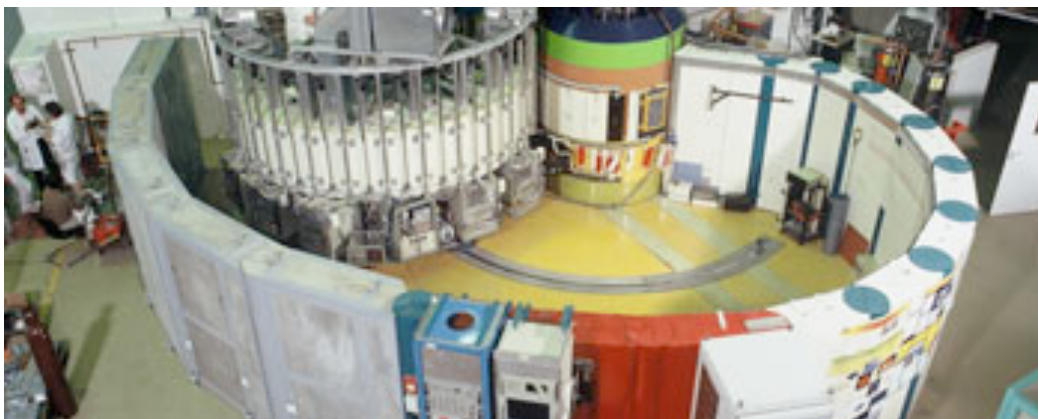
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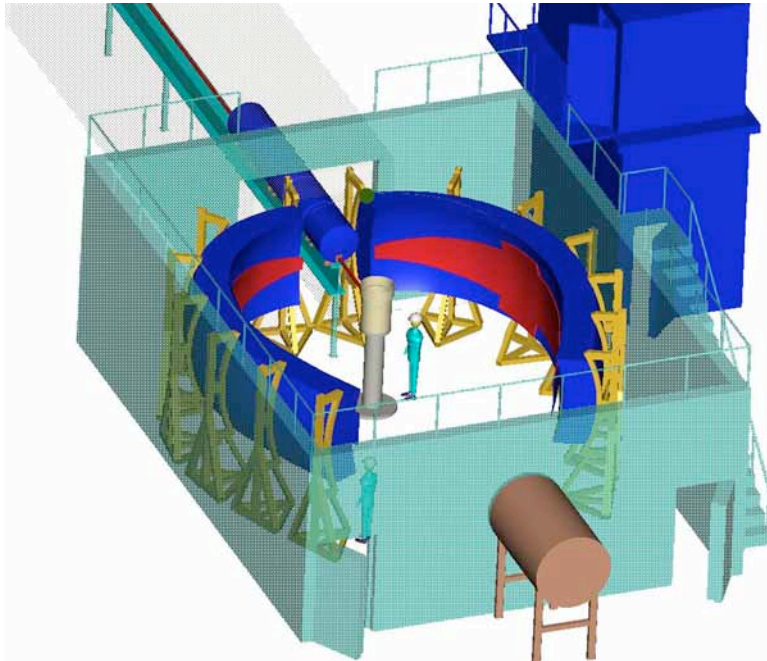
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Powder diffraction

Determine the crystal structure



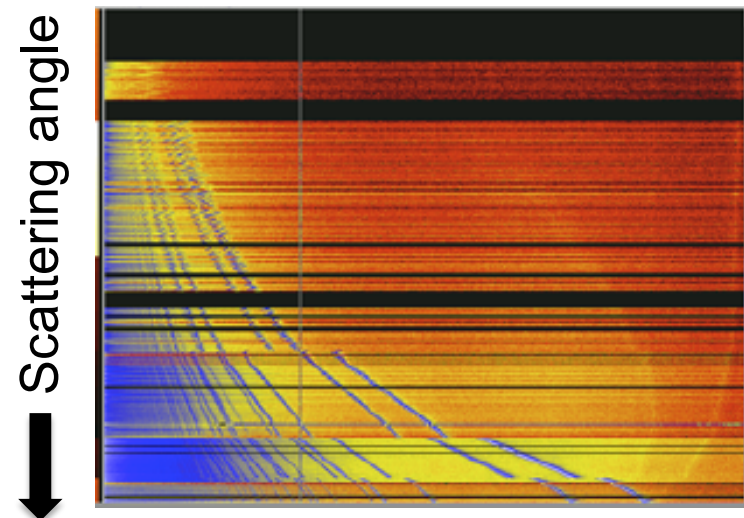
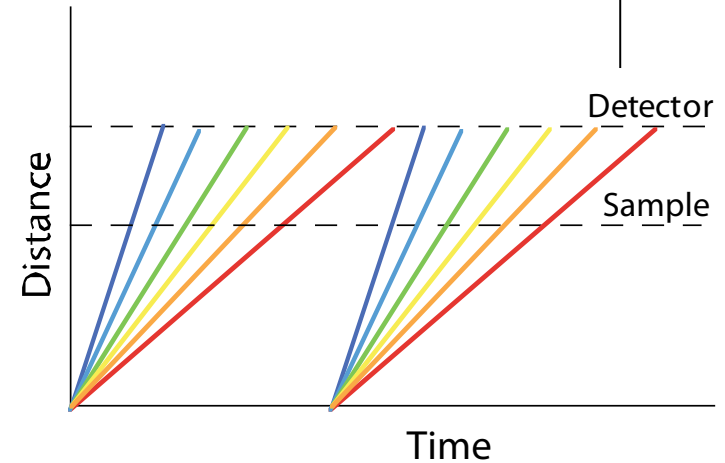
TOF powder diffraction



POWGEN @ SNS

Time-of-flight
$$\tau = L/v = \lambda m L / h = 2m L d \sin\theta / h$$

Physics 590



Time, wavelength, or d-spacing

Single-crystal diffraction

Single-crystal: more detail than powders
Wide angle diffraction: Get an overview of everything

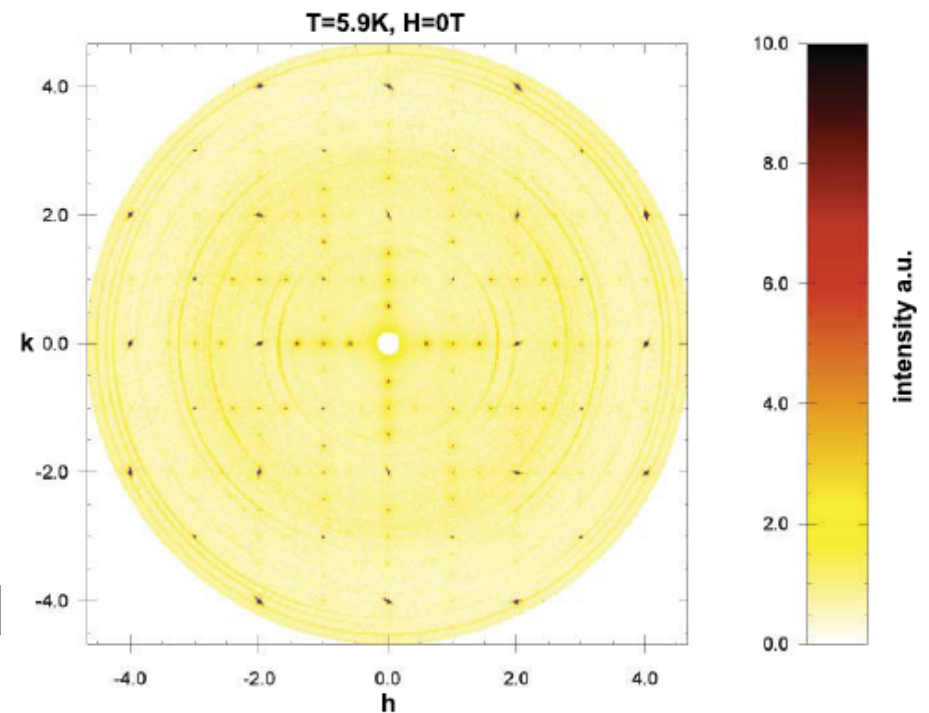
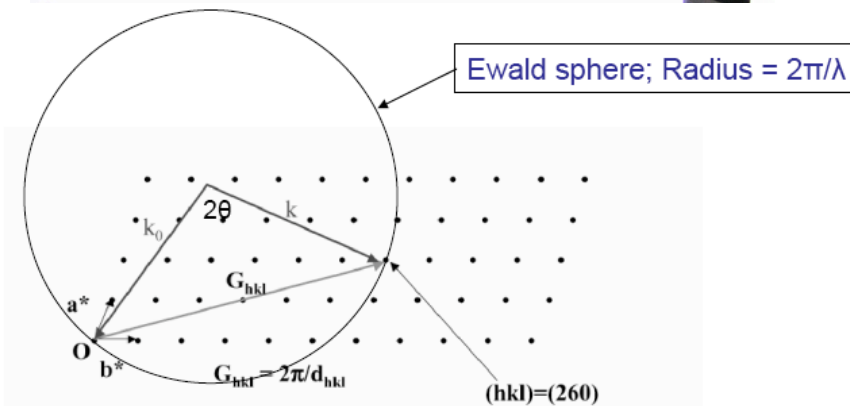
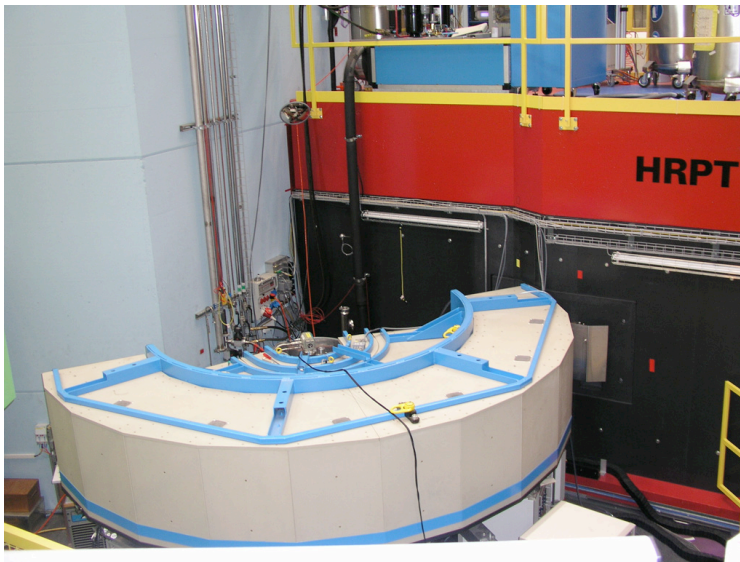
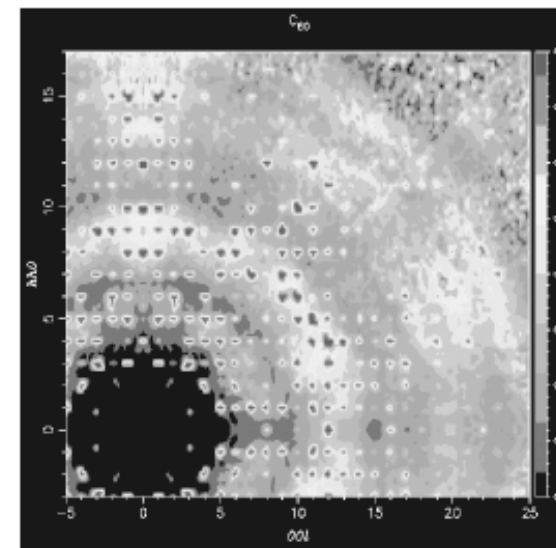
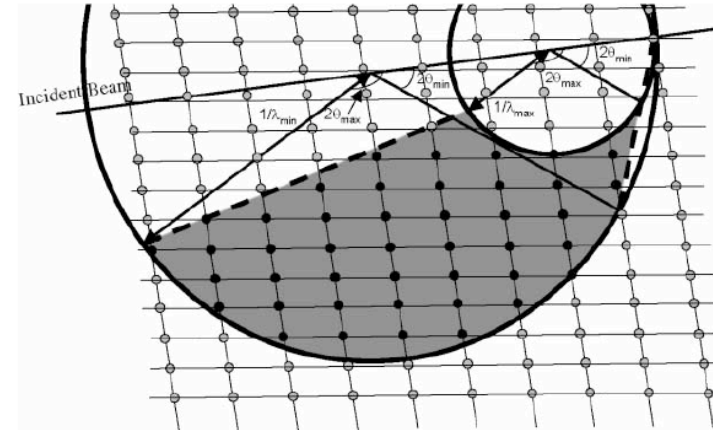


Figure 2: $\text{HoNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$ single-crystal measured on HRPT

Incommensurate magnetism

TOF single-xtal diffraction

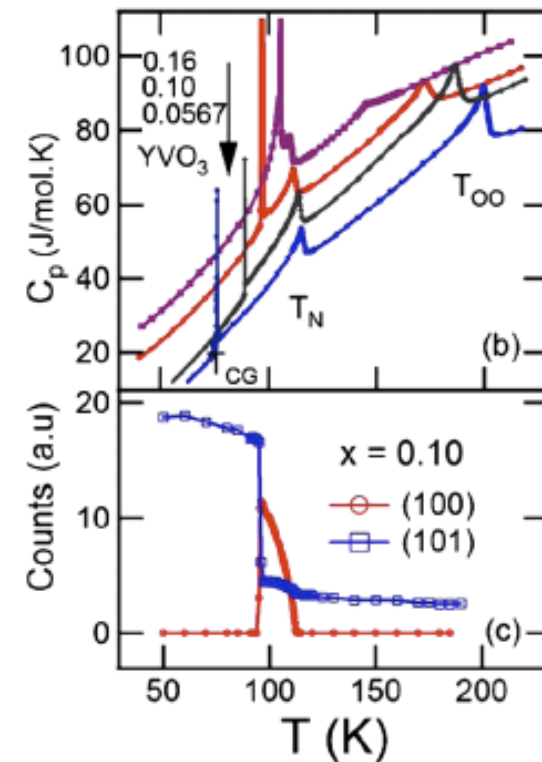
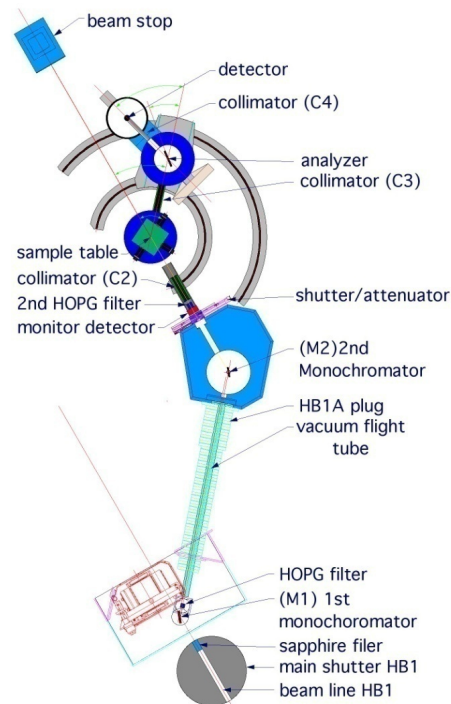


Single crystal diffraction

Triple-axis diffraction: focus in on specific points of interest

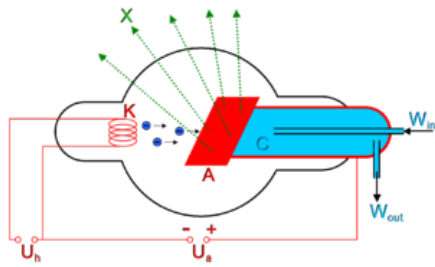


HB-1A 3-axis spectrometer

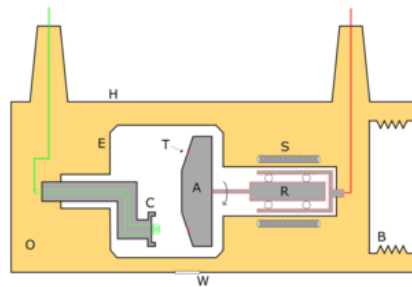


Orbital ordering in YVO_3

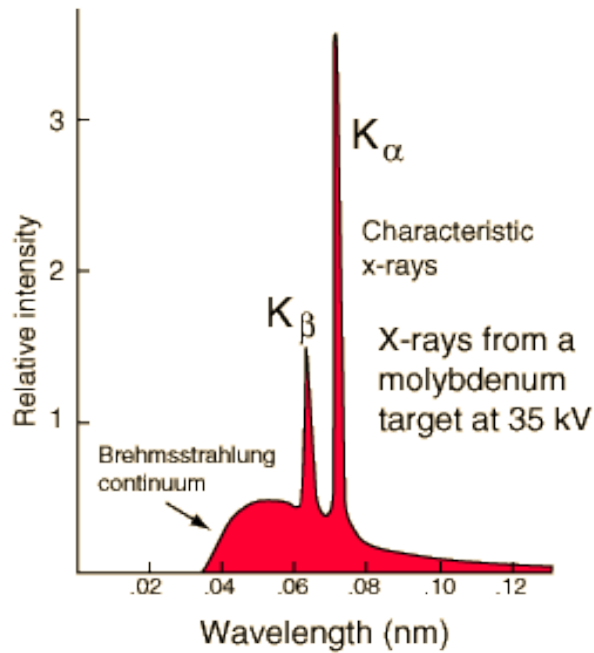
Production of x-rays



X-ray tube

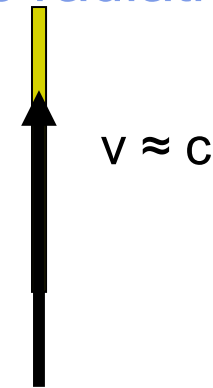
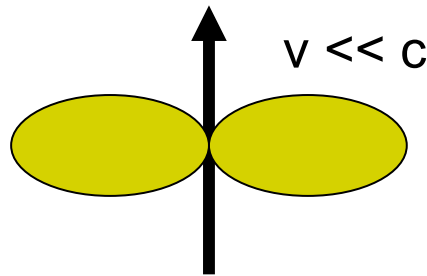
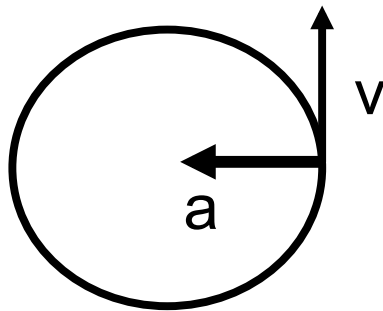


Rotating anode



How do we get x-rays?

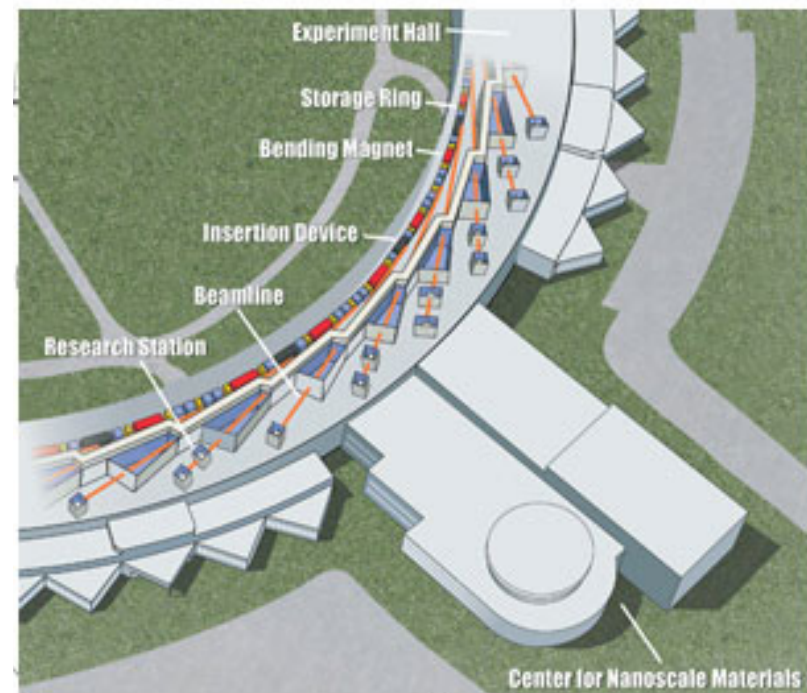
- Static charge ---- Electric field
- Charge moving at constant v ---- Magnetic field
- Accelerating charge --- Electromagnetic radiation

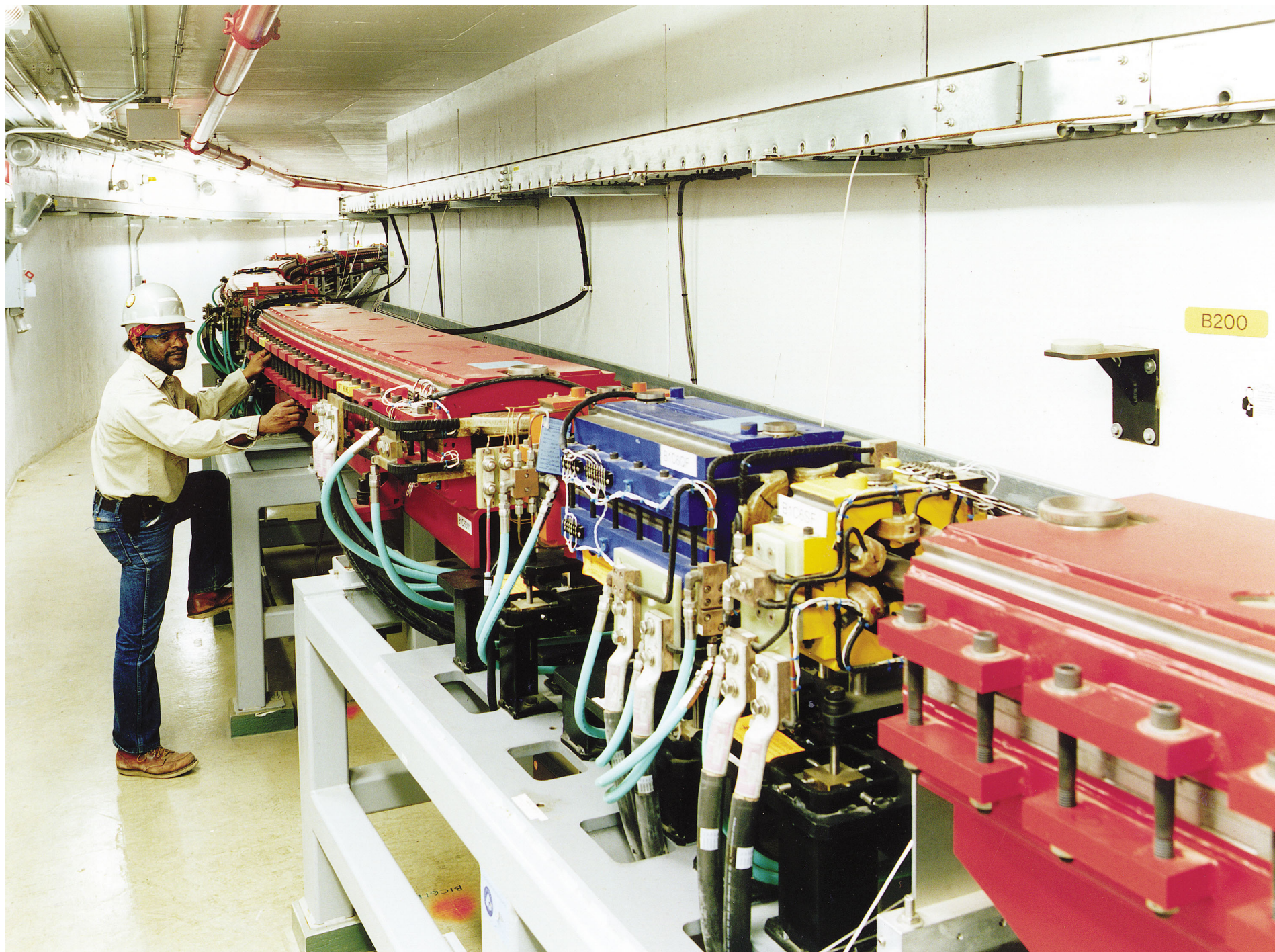


Synchrotron radiation is
highly collimated
highly linearly polarized
highly brilliant
continuous wavelength distribution (beyond Cu, Mo, etc..)

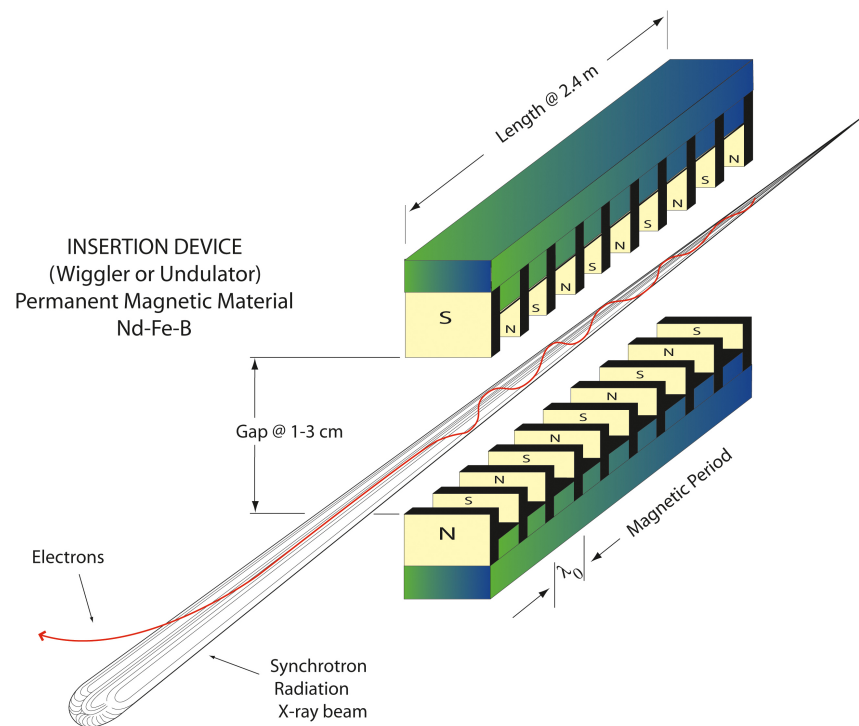
Advanced Photon Source

Synchrotron

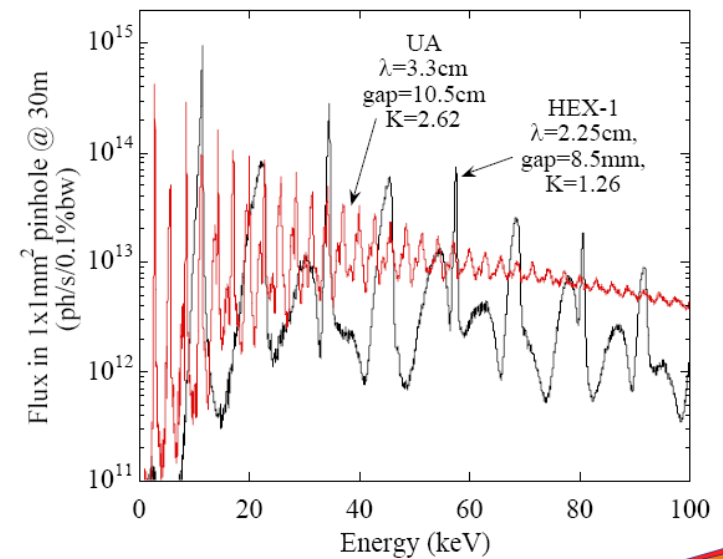


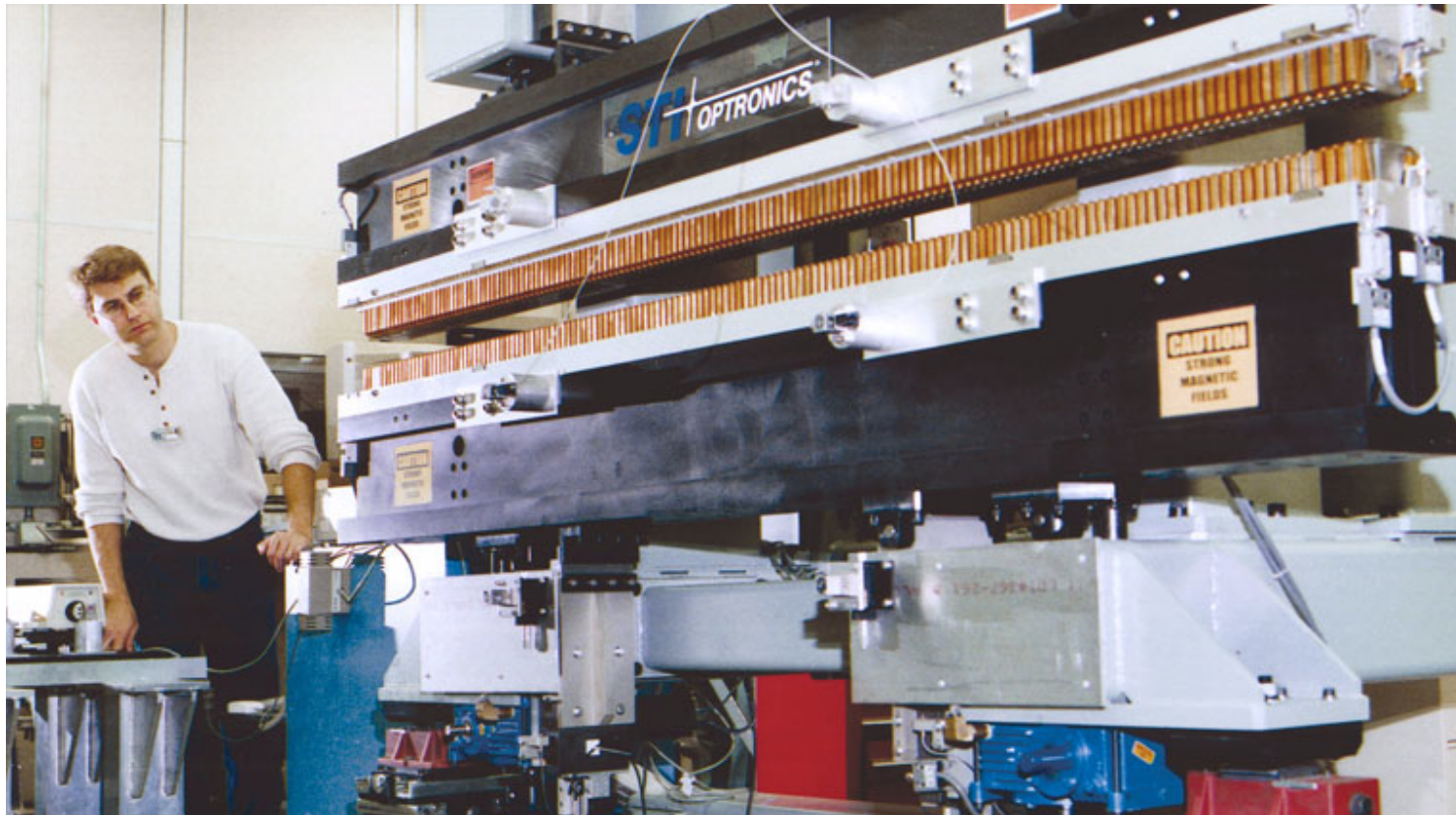


Insertion Devices

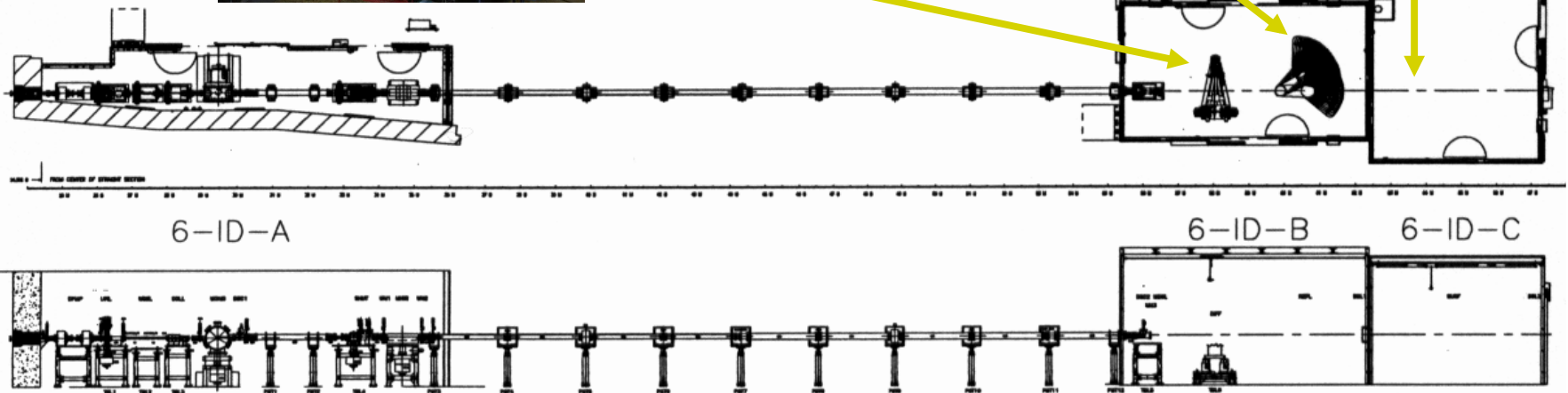
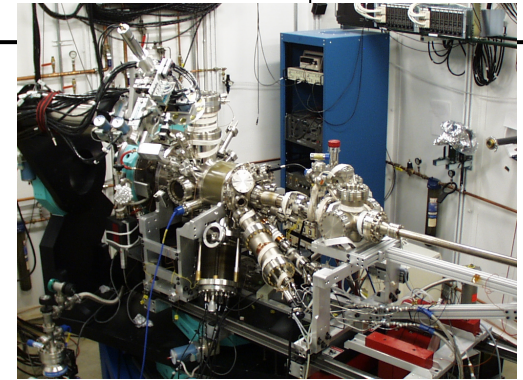
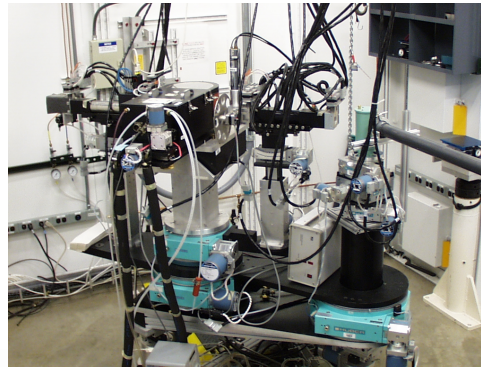
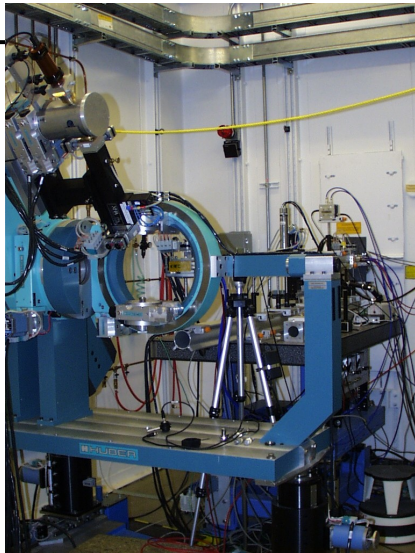


High Energy Undulator Flux

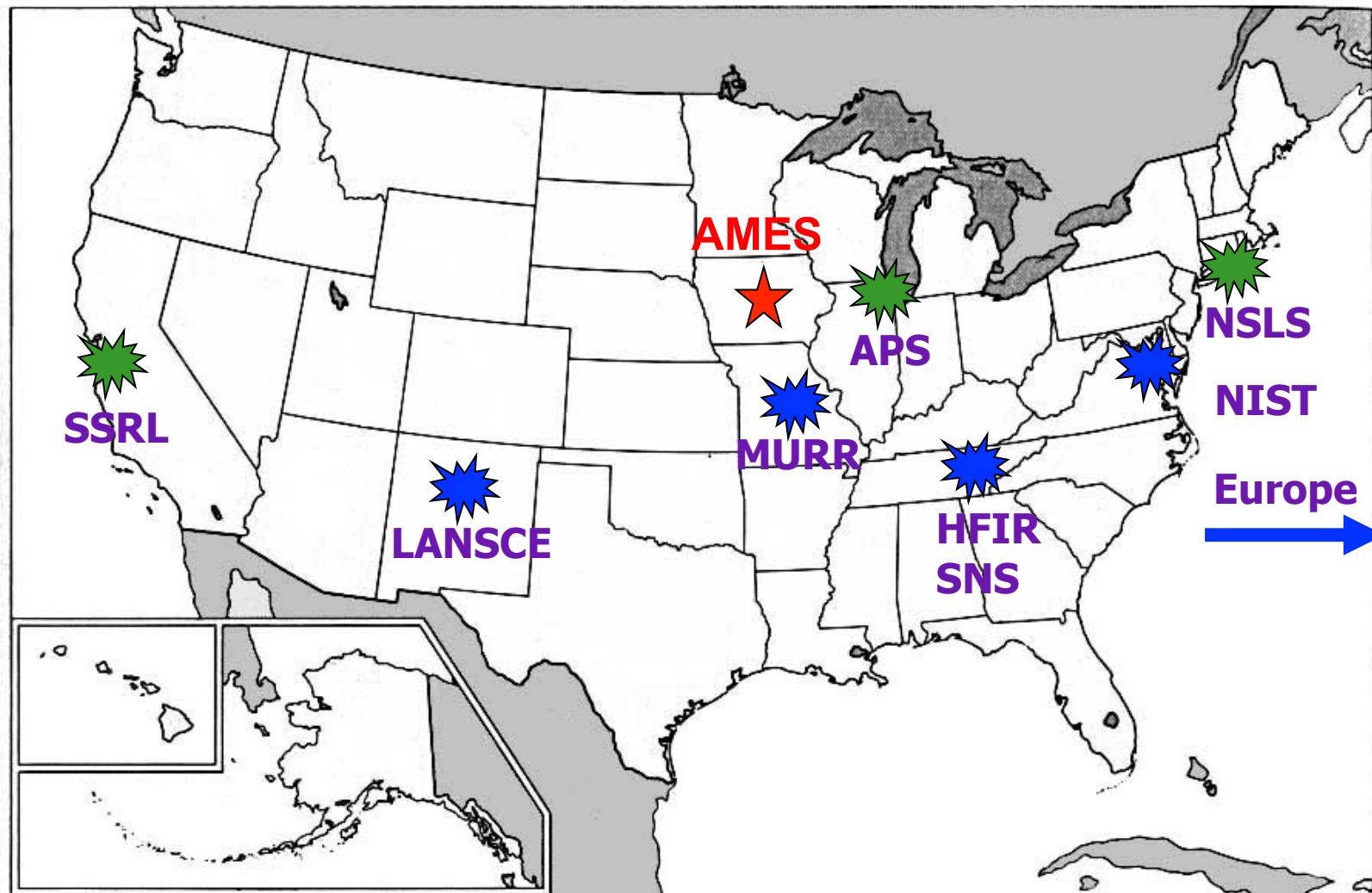




Main Undulator Line



Places to go



Further references



- **General neutron scattering**

- G. Squires, “Intro to theory of thermal neutron scattering”, Dover, 1978.
- S. Lovesey, “Theory of neutron scattering from condensed matter”, Oxford, 1984.
- R. Pynn, <http://www.mrl.ucsb.edu/~pynn/>.

- **Structural refinements**

- GSAS <http://www.ncnr.nist.gov/xtal/software/gsas.html>
- FullProf
<http://www.ill.eu/sites/fullprof/>

- **How to get beam time**

- Talk to one of us at Ames about your experiment
- We can identify a suitable instrument
- Talk to instrument scientist
- Write a beamtime request